

The Gazette



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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1950

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published during the week ending the 26th July 1950 :—

S. No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	No. 13-ITC/50, dated the 14th July 1950 .	Ministry of Commerce . . .	Further amendments in the Open General Licence No. XVI published in the Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 26-ITC/49, dated the 25th August 1950.
2	No. 16-ITC/50, dated the 22nd July 1950 .	Ditto . . .	Publication of Open General Licence No. XIX for general information.
3	No. I-(4)/WP/1, dated the 22nd July 1950.	Ministry of Industry and Supply	Corrigendum in the Notification No. I-(4)/WP/1, dated the 19th June 1950.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

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PART I—Section 1**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court****PRIME MINISTER'S SECRETARIAT***New Delhi, the 19th July 1950*

No. 20-H.—The following amendment is made to Notification by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy, No. 234-H, dated the 2nd November 1944:—

Under the heading "The Military Medal" occurring in the first extract from the London Gazette (dated the 14th September 1944)—

For "No. 897708 Driver Gurbash Singh, Royal Indian Army Service Corps"

Read "No. 898708 Driver Gurbux Singh, Royal Indian Army Service Corps".

DHARMA VIRA,
Principal Private Secretary.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 21st July 1950*

No. 60/132/50-Ests.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941 (XI of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of

Home Affairs, No. F.60/78/49-Ests., dated the 26th May 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"as amended by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 60/132/50-Ests., dated 21st July 1950."

No. 60/132/50-Ests.—In pursuance of section 3 of the Essential Services (Maintenance) Ordinance, 1941 (XI of 1941), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, No. 60/78/49-Ests., dated the 20th May 1949, namely:—

In the said notification, for items (1) to (6), the following items shall be substituted, namely:—

1. Water-works staff, including line-men, gang-men, beldars, fitters, mistries and the staff engaged on deepening and cleaning of wells.
2. Fire-fighting staff.
3. Sanitary Jamadars and Daroghas.
4. Octroi Collectors, Assistant Octroi Collectors and Barrier-men.

C. B. GULATI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Economic Affairs)***New Delhi, the 19th July 1950*

No. D. 5138-F. 111/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 14th July 1950.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.	ASSETS		Rs.
Capital paid up	.	5,00,00,000	Notes	.	46,77,79,000
Reserve Fund	.	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	.	12,01,000
Deposits:—			Subsidiary Coin	.	1,96,000
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted:—		
(1) Central Government	.	146,86,31,000	(a) Internal	.	1,05,00,000
(2) Other Governments	.	11,26,15,000	(b) External	.	..
(b) Banks	.	60,03,27,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	.	1,62,64,000
(c) Others	.	61,28,64,000	Balances held abroad*	.	184,36,67,000
Bills Payable	.	4,07,66,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	.	2,07,00,000
Other Liabilities	.	14,09,65,000	Other Loans and Advances	.	10,02,86,000
			Investments	.	57,09,26,000
			Other Assets	.	4,46,49,000
	Ruppes	307,61,68,000		Ruppes	307,61,68,000

* Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 14th day of July 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	46,77,79,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1158,70,64,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
			(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	638,15,11,000	
Total Notes issued		1205,48,43,000			
			Total of A		678,16,82,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		55,67,06,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		471,64,55,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper
Total Liabilities		1205,48,43,000	Total Assets		1205,48,43,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 56·257 per cent.

Dated the 19th day of July 1950.

N SUNDARESAN, Dy. Governor.

New Delhi, the 26th July 1950

No. D. 5512-F. 1/50.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 21st July 1950.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000		Notes	29,53,92,000	
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000		Rupee Coin	14,39,000	
Deposits :—			Subsidiary Coin	2,18,000	
(a) Government—			Bills Purchased and Discounted :—		
(1) Central Government	133,89,53,000		(a) Internal	1,12,00,000	
(2) Other Governments	13,09,67,000		(b) External	
(b) Banks	76,38,63,000		(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,64,39,000	
(c) Others	61,61,40,000		Balances held abroad*	209,64,50,000	
Bills Payable	3,28,42,000		Loans and Advances to Governments	2,41,00,000	
Other Liabilities	14,56,54,000		Other Loans and Advances	8,77,86,000	
			Investments	55,55,91,000	
			Other Assets	3,03,04,000	
	Rupees	312,84,16,000		Rupees	312,84,01,000

*Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 21st day of July 1950.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,53,92,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1146,79,97,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
			(b) Held outside India	
Total Notes issued		1176,33,89,000	Foreign Securities	608,15,11,000	
			Total of A		648,16,82,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		56,52,52,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		471,64,55,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper
Total Liabilities		1176,33,89,000	Total Assets		1176,33,89,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 55·100 per cent.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

Dated the 26th day of July 1950.

K. G. AMBEGAOKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (COMMUNICATIONS)*New Delhi, the 18th July 1950*

No. D.4614-OI/50.—The Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rules for the guidance of depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks, namely:—

In the said Rules—

I. After rule 5, the following heading and rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“ACCOUNTS IN JOINT NAMES

5-A. An account may be opened in the joint names of two persons (who are not minors) to be payable to—

(i) both the depositors, jointly, or (ii) either.”

II. For sub-rule (1) of rule 6, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) No person shall have more than one account opened whether in his own name or jointly with another.”

III. After rule 11 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“11-A. The limit of Rs. 10,000 mentioned in rules 10 and 11 does not apply to joint accounts opened under rule 5-A. The limit in respect of such an account will be Rs. 20,000.”

IV. To rule 17, the following shall be added, namely:—

“In the case of an account to be opened in the joint names of two persons, the following declaration shall be signed by the intending depositors:

“We declare that the Post Office Savings Bank Rules have been read by/to us and that we accept them as binding upon us. We also declare that neither of us is already a depositor in a Post Office Savings Bank. We further declare that the balance at credit of our account will be payable to both/either of us and in the case of death of either of us to the survivor, or to the heirs and legal representatives of the last survivor in the case of death of both of us, as provided in rule 37-A.”

V. In rule 29, after the letters and figures “Rs. 10,000” the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“or in the case of a joint account opened under rule 5-A” any sum in excess of Rs. 20,000.

VI. After Note 6 below rule 31, the following Note shall be added, namely:—

“Note 7.—In the case of an account opened in the joint names of two persons, the application for transfer should be signed by both the depositors or by the survivor in case of death of either of them.”

VII. After rule 37 the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“37-A. The balance at credit of an account opened in the joint names of two persons is ordinarily payable to the surviving depositors when one of the depositors is dead and the Head postmaster of the office under which the account stands opened will issue orders to treat the account as individual account of the surviving depositor after the last day

of the month in which the joint depositor died. The account will thereafter be governed by the rules applicable to similar accounts opened by single depositor and the balance in excess of the permissible limit will be withdrawn by the surviving depositor; otherwise it will not earn interest. When both the joint holders are dead before the said orders of the postmaster are issued, the balance at credit of the account will be paid under the orders of the Postmaster-General to the heirs and legal representative of the last surviving joint depositor.”

A. C. BOSE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)**INCOME-TAX***New Delhi, the 29th July 1950*

No. 84.—It is notified for general information that the Central Government are pleased to approve the institution mentioned below for the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 15-B of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922).

Bombay

378. Women's Education Trust Fund, Baroda.

PYARE LAL, Dy. Secy.

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS***New Delhi, the 20th July 1950*

No. 7-CA(26)/50.—In pursuance of Regulation 23 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to direct that the First Examination under the said Regulations will be held on the 16th and 17th November 1950 and the Final Examination on the 14th, 15th, 16th and 17th November 1950 at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. every day. The examinations will be held at each of the following centres provided that a sufficient number of candidates present themselves for examination:—

1. Bombay.
2. Madras.
3. Calcutta.
4. Delhi.

2. Applications for admission to these examinations are required to be made on the prescribed forms, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, New Delhi. Each such application together with the necessary certificates and a Demand Draft payable at Delhi and drawn in favour of the said Secretary for an examination fee of Rs. 50 in the case of the First Examination and Rs. 75 in the case of the Final Examination must be sent so as to reach the Secretary to the Council not later than the 30th September 1950. An additional fee of Rs. 50 is payable by candidates who apply for the first time for admission to the Final Examination and who have been exempted from passing the First Examination.

S. VENKATARAMAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 29th July 1950

No. 15-ITC/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Ministry of Commerce, No. 3-ITC/50, dated the 14th January 1950, namely:—

In the said Notification,

- (1) for the word "Provinces" the word "States" shall be substituted; and
- (2) in clause (ii) for the words "fifteen days" the words "thirtyone days" shall be substituted.

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 20th July 1950

SUBJECT:—*Licensing of fibro tops and staple fibre from soft currency areas for July-December 1950 and January-June 1951*

No. 59-ITC(P.N.)/50.—In accordance with the note in column 25 of Appendix 'B' to the Commerce Ministry, Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950, against "Fibro tops and staple fibre" falling under serial No. 122 of the Import Trade Control Schedule, applications for licences for these commodities should be submitted to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, whereas in accordance with the corresponding entry in Appendix 'P' to the same Public Notice, no applications will be entertained for staple fibre. The latter entry is an error and has been corrected in the Errata issued under Commerce Ministry, Public Notice No. 14(A)-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950.

2. The import of fibro tops and staple fibre is permissible for July-December 1950 and also under the Long Term Licensing Scheme for January-June 1951. It has been decided that these items will be licensed on an *ad hoc* basis from soft currency areas by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, both to established importers and actual users. Applications for these articles should, therefore, be submitted to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, in the form and manner prescribed in the Commerce Ministry Public Notice quoted above.

New Delhi, the 21st July 1950

SUBJECT:—*Clearance of merchandise financed by Exchange Banks in India in the event of licence holders not having honoured the bills drawn under confirmed letters of credit.*

No. 60-ITC(P.N.)/50.—It has been represented by certain Banks' Associations that in the event of a negotiation under a confirmed irrevocable letter of credit being dishonoured by the drawee the bank has to implement its undertaking under the credit to remit the foreign exchange in payment, but in the absence of a valid import licence made out in its own name, it is unable to clear the goods from the Customs.

2. In order to avoid this difficulty it has been decided that all licences will hereafter be issued subject to the following condition which will be endorsed on the licence:—

"It is a condition of this licence that where an irrevocable letter of credit is opened by the

holder of the licence to finance the import of any goods covered thereby, then the authorised dealer in foreign exchange through whom the credit is opened shall be deemed to be a joint holder of this licence to the extent of the goods covered by the credit"

3. The effect of this endorsement will be that where letters of credit have been opened against a valid import licence and, on arrival of the goods, the licence holder does not honour the bills drawn against the letter of credit and does not produce the licence for the clearance of the goods, the Bank which has opened the letter of credit will nevertheless be able to clear the goods through the customs and remit foreign exchange to the foreign suppliers in whose favour the credit was opened, by debit to the licence in question.

4. In this respect the following procedure will be observed with immediate effect:—

- (i) The Banks clearing the goods in such cases will provide the Customs with certificates to the effect that the import has been made and that foreign currency has been remitted by the Bank or its agents under the authority of a valid import licence and a confirmed irrevocable letter of credit.
- (ii) They will also produce the exchange control copy of the licence, or if this is not available, they will furnish full particulars of the licence and of the licensee.
- (iii) At the time of clearance, the value of the goods will be debited to the licensee concerned in the licence Register maintained by the Custom House with an indication that clearance has been effected by the Bank. If and when the Customs copy of the import licence is produced subsequently by the original licensee, the fact that some of the goods falling under the licence have already been cleared will become immediately apparent and the Custom House will then endorse the necessary debit on the licence itself.
- (iv) To ensure that the Customs copy of the Import Licence is not utilised at some other port, intimation of such clearances by banks will be sent by the Customs to all other ports giving the balance for which the licence is valid.

SUBJECT:—*Routing of applications for Import Licences by Newspaper offices—optional arrangement.*

No. 61-ITC(P.N.)/50.—In order to provide additional facilities in the case of applications for import licences made by Newspaper Offices, it has been agreed that such applications may be submitted through:—

The Secretary,

The Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society,
P.O. Box No. 69,

27, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

who would sponsor such applications to the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

2. While the Society has agreed to extend the facility of the above service to Non-Member Offices as well, it should be clearly understood that it is purely optional on the part of both member and non-member offices to avail of this arrangement and that in no circumstances will they be placed at a disadvantage if they do not elect to do so.

3. As already notified in Ministry of Commerce, Public Notice No. 46-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 29th June 1950, arrangements have been made for a

special Post Box number, to which applications by Newspaper Offices may be directly addressed, as under:—

The Chief Controller of Imports,
(Newspaper Office Requirements),
Post Box No. 284, New Delhi.

New Delhi, the 24th July 1950

SUBJECT.—*Import of card clothing and card sundries falling under Serial No. 5(1) of Part III of the I.T.C. Schedule for July-December 1950.*

No. 62-ITC(P.N.)/50.—Attention is invited to the entries on page 56 of the Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated 15th June 1950, concerning the licensing of Card Clothing and Card Sundries falling under Serial No. 5(1)(b) of Part III of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

It has since been decided that licences for the import of Card Clothing and Card Sundries should be granted to established importers, actual users and newcomers from Western Germany, Belgium and Switzerland. Applications which should be made to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, will be considered on an *ad hoc* basis.

New Delhi, the 25th July 1950

SUBJECT.—*Issue of import licences for import of maize and barley required for starch factories, breakfast food factories, pearl barley factories and breweries for July-December 1950.*

No. 63-ITC(P.N.)/50.—Since the issue of the Commerce Ministry, Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950, it has been decided to issue import licences for the period July-December 1950, for maize required by starch manufacturers and breakfast food factories and for barley required by pearl barley factories and by breweries. The items concerned fall under Serial No. 32 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule.

2. Special arrangements are being made for the issue of a licence to the All India Starch Manufacturers' Association, Bombay, for distribution amongst its members. Licences will be issued to Starch Factories which are not members of the Association to the extent of six months' requirements as certified by the D.G.I. & S. All licences granted for maize for starch factories will be valid for imports from the Dollar Area and/or soft currency areas as desired by the applicant.

3. In the case of maize required by breakfast food factories, licences will be granted for the import of six months' requirements as certified by an appropriate officer mentioned in paragraph 41 of the above-mentioned Public Notice. The licences will be valid for six months' requirements duly certified in the Dollar Area and/or the soft currency area, as desired by the applicant.

4. In the case of barley required by pearl barley factories and breweries, licences will also be granted for six months' requirements duly certified in the prescribed manner by the D.G.I. & S. The licences will be valid for imports from Australia only.

5. Applications made in accordance with this Public Notice should be made out in the form and manner prescribed for actual users in Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950. They should be addressed to the appropriate Import Trade Controller at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras, according as the factory concerned lies in Area A, Area B or Area C mentioned in Appendix 'Q' to Public Notice No. 14-ITC(P.N.)/50, dated the 15th June 1950.

R. J. PRINGLE, Joint Secy.

RESOLUTION

TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 29th July 1950

No. 42(I)TB/50.—The Tariff Board, which was asked to enquire into the claim for protection of the fountain pen ink industry in August 1949, has submitted its report.

2. The Board's recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) The existing revenue duty of 37½ per cent. *ad valorem* should be converted into a protective duty at the same rate, which should remain in force for a period of three years and "Fountain Pen Ink" should be shown separately in the Indian Customs Tariff under item No. 45.
- (2) So long as the policy of licensing imports has to be continued for balance of payment considerations, the desirability of maintaining and expanding the indigenous production of fountain pen ink should be kept in view and the quantum of imports should be regulated accordingly.
- (3) Government should extend to the manufacturers all reasonable facilities for the procurement of modern machinery and appliances.
- (4) All encouragement should be given to those manufacturers who are in a position to export fountain pen inks to foreign countries.
- (5) Government sponsored research institutions should consider the possibility of undertaking researches to improve the quality of the ink manufactured in India.
- (6) In order to obtain accurate statistics regarding imports, fountain pen ink should be separately shown in the Sea-borne Trade Accounts.
- (7) The Central and State Governments should give preference to indigenous fountain pen inks in the purchase of their requirements.
- (8) The claim of the fountain pen ink industry for financial assistance should be sympathetically considered by State Governments.
- (9) There is considerable scope for rationalising production and the industry and the State Governments should co-operate in bringing about the rationalisation of production and marketing.
- (10) The task of formulating standard specifications, already taken in hand by the Indian Standards Institution, should be completed at an early date and the manufacturers should conform to such specifications as soon as possible.
- (11) The industry should have proper research facilities, better technical supervision and improved equipment.
- (12) Should the landed cost of imported fountain pen inks appreciably fall below the present level at any time during the period of protection so as to jeopardise the position of the indigenous industry, the industry may approach the Board for making necessary adjustments in the duty under Section 4(1) of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.
- (13) The question of providing better transport facilities to the industry should be taken up by the All India Ink Manufacturers' Association directly with the Railway Board.
- (14) The question of exemption of fountain pen ink from payment of octroi duty should be taken up by the industry direct with the local bodies concerned.
- (15) The industry should form an all India organisation comprising all the Units in the country

which should collect statistical data regarding production, imports, etc., and distribute such information to its members.

- (16) All units of the industry should produce annual progress reports to the Board by January 31 of each year. Such reports should include statements regarding the supply of raw materials and other factors that may have a bearing on the efficiency of the industry. Reports from the organised units should also contain information regarding the landed costs and selling prices of imported fountain pen ink.

3. Government accept in principle all the recommendations and steps will be taken to implement recommendations (1) to (7) and (10) as far as possible. Recommendations (7) to (9) will be brought to the notice of the State Governments. The attention of the industry is invited to recommendations (10) to (16) which concern them.

ORDER

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all concerned, and it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 15th July 1950

No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby cancel the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated the 4th January 1950 and authorise Mr. R. U. Shukh, Director in the Office of the Textile Commissioner to exercise on my behalf—

- (i) the functions and powers of the Textile Commissioner under clause 22 of the said Order, and
- (ii) the functions and powers of the Textile Commissioner under clause 33 with respect to clause 20B of the said Order.

T. P. BARAT, Textile Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 24th July 1950

No. F.6-11/50-PPS.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the order published with the notification of the Government of India in the late Education, Health and Lands Department, No. 1581-Agri., dated the 1st October 1931, namely:—

In paragraph 3 of the said order, for the letters and figures "Rs 7-1-0" and "Rs 4-10-0" the letters and figures "Rs. 7-5-0" and "Rs 4-14-0" respectively shall be substituted.

P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 21st July 1950

No. 1473-S/50.—In accordance with the directive in article 351 of the Constitution of India regarding promotion of the spread of Hindi Language and its development so that it may serve as an effective medium of expression, it has been decided to take steps to have English terms employed in the various branches of Agriculture translated into suitable and simple Hindi equivalents. A Committee consisting of the persons mentioned below has accordingly been set up to carry out the provisions of part XVIII of the Constitution in so far as they are applicable for the purpose of the Ministries of Food and Agriculture.

1. Hon'ble Shri K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture (*Chairman*).
2. Hon'ble Shri R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting (*Vice-Chairman*).
3. Hon'ble Shri Ghaushyam Singh Gupta, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Madhya Pradesh.
4. Hon'ble Shri B. Rama Krishna Rao, Minister of Revenue and Education, Hyderabad.
5. Shri Shankarrao Deo, M.P.
6. Dr. Zakir Hussain, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh University.
7. Dr. Raghu Vira, M.P.
8. Shri Moturi Satyanarayana, M.P.
9. Shri Bal Krishna Sharma, M.P.
10. Dr. Tarachand, M.A., D.Phil. (Hon), Secretary, Ministry of Education.
11. Shri R. L. Gupta, I.C.S., Secretary, Ministry of Food.
12. Shri Muni Jina Vijaya, Director, Bhartiya Vidya Bhawan, Bombay.
13. Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Professor of Philology, University of Calcutta, Asutosh Building, The University, Calcutta.
14. Dr. Rama Prashad Tripathi, Vice-Chancellor, University of Saugor.
15. Dr. P. M. Mehta, Chief Medical Officer, Halar District, Jamnagar.
16. Shri K. Balasubramania Aiyar, Secretary, Madras Sanskrit College, Mylapore.
17. Shri Anand Kausalyayan, Hindi Prachar Sabha, Wardha.
18. Prof. Din Dayal Gupta, M.A., LL.B., D.Litt., Lucknow University, Lucknow.
19. Shri C. B. Rao, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.
20. Shri M. D. Chaturvedi, Inspector General of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture.
21. Shri Rahul Sankrityayan, Happy Valley, Hearne Cliff, Mussoorie.

The Chairman may nominate experts in particular subjects as members of this Committee.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all State Governments, all Ministries, Cabinet Secretariat, Prime Minister's Secretariat, all Indian Embassies, Indian Trade Commissioners.

ORDERED that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

K. L. PANJABI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER*New Delhi, the 20th July 1950*

No. E.1.II/151(7).—In partial modification of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, No. E1-II/151(7), dated the 7th June 1950, the Central Government is pleased to extend the life of the Central Standing Committee of Co-ordination of Power and Tele-Communication Lines for a period of one year with effect from the 30th May 1950.

2. The members of the said Committee holding office on the date of the Notification shall continue to hold office until further orders.

A. R. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR*New Delhi, the 24th July 1950*

No. SS.121(39).—In pursuance of sections 3 and 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of

India in the Ministry of Labour, No. SS.21(2)(2), dated the 6th September 1948, namely:—

In the said notification, for item (14), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(14) Dr. H. B. Mohanty, M.Sc., Ph.D. (Cantab), Additional Secretary to the Government of Orissa, Labour and Commerce Department, Cuttack.”

N. M. PATNAIK, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 25th July 1950

No. PF.15(13).—*Corrigendum.*—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. PF.15(13), dated the 12th April 1950, published in Part II, Section 2 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 22nd April 1950, for “8. Mr. H. Morris, Chief Accountant, Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co., Sanctoria, Disergarh”,

read

“8. Mr. J. Morris,
Chief Accountant,
Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company's,
Collieries, Sanctoria, Disergarh,
District Burdwan, West Bengal”.

S. MULLICK, Dy. Secy.